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Respectfully submitted,

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We Claim:

1. A method of processing an optical device incorporating a waveguide, the method comprising the step of:

5        - utilizing a laser to heat and thereby ablate a surface of the device so as to induce a stress in said optical device and thereby alter an optical characteristic of the waveguide, wherein the power density of the laser is selected to effect surface ablation.

10      2. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the laser comprises a carbon dioxide laser source. *Claim 1*

15      3. A method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein the method is utilized to alter the birefringent properties of the waveguide.

15      4. A method as claimed in claim 3 wherein the TM and TE birefringent modes are substantially aligned by the method. *Claim 1*

20      5. A method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims further comprising the step of masking the surface with a thermally conductive material having an aperture defined to minimise exposure of the device to the laser. *Claim 1*

25      6. A method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein the device comprises a sensor. *Claim 1*

25      7. A method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims further comprising the step of:

          - depositing a material layer on the surface.

30      8. A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the step of depositing the material layer comprises depositing the material layer on portions of the surface affected by the ablation. *Claim 1*

35      9. A method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims further comprising the step of:

          - mounting a further component in a groove

35      formed in the surface as a result of the ablation. *Claim 1*

35      10. A method as claimed in claim 7 ~~or 8~~, wherein the material layer is provided as an electrode for

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electrically contacting the device.

11. A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the further component comprises a modulator for modulating a characteristic of the device.

5 12. A method as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim 1,  
~~claims~~ wherein the step of utilising the laser to heat the surface is conducted at different locations of the device so as to form an optical structure.

10 13. A method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the optical structure comprises a grating structure.

14. A method as claimed in claims 12 or 13, wherein the optical structure comprises a polarization filter.

15 15. A method as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim 1,  
~~claims~~ wherein the method is used to diminish UV induced changes present in the waveguide.

16. A method as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim 1,  
~~claims~~ wherein the device comprises an optical fibre.

17. A method as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim 1,  
~~claims~~ wherein the method is utilised to mark the device by way of the ablation.

18. A method as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim 1,  
~~claims~~, wherein the laser comprises a semiconductor laser operating at a wavelength of more than about 1.8 micro metre.

25 19. A method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the surface of the device comprises SiO<sub>2</sub>.

20. A method as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding~~ claim 1,  
~~claims~~ wherein the method further comprises the step of providing an absorber material to facilitate the heating of the surface of the device.

30 21. A device incorporating a waveguide, wherein the waveguide has been processed utilising a laser to heat and thereby ablate a surface of the device so as to induce a stress in said device and thereby alter an optical characteristic of the waveguide, wherein the power density of the laser is selected to effect ablation.